

W. P. WALTON.

## Complicated Relationship the Cause of Suicide.

One of the medical journals relates the following as a fact: William Hammar, a resident of Titusville, Pa., committed suicide a few days ago from a melancholy conviction that he was his own grandfather. Here is a singular letter that he left: I married a widow who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my stepdaughter, and married her. So my father became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Sometime after ward my wife had a son; he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my stepmother. My father's wife—i. e., my stepdaughter—had also a son; he was, of course, my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather."

**THE SAGACIOUS BOY.**—You never can catch a Yankee boy. You can never corner him. A gentleman traveling in the country of Stoddard N. H., where it is all rocks and boulders and abandoned farms—the old farm-houses going to ruin—saw a boy of twelve or fourteen hoeing in a cornfield on the side of what would be pasture land on anybody else's farm. The corn was rather poor looking. The traveler reined in his horse and spoke to the boy. He said to him, "Your corn looks rather small."

"Well," said the boy, "we planted dwarf corn."

"Well, it looks yellow, poor and thin."

"Well, we planted yellow corn."

"Well," said the traveler, "I don't mean that. It doesn't look as if you would get more than half a crop."

"I don't expect to. I planted it on shares."

Alaska has so far yielded \$33,000,000 in seal skins.

There will be two miles of lunch counters at the World's Fair buildings at Chicago.

Women now vote for minor elective officers in twenty states and three territories.

At the Royal Library in Berlin are the numerous ear trumpets the composer Beethoven used.

A Philadelphia grocery advertises the fact that milk is sold there by a sign inscribed, "We Keep Cows."

Four chickens, two geese and a pig were among the presents received by a Grundy county Mo., bride.

The king of Greece receives the smallest pay of any European sovereign, his salary amounting to only \$100,000.

**AN ACCIDENT.**—"How did this happen?" asked the surgeon, as he dressed the wound in the cheek and applied a soothing poultice to the damaged eye. "Got hit with a stone," replied the patient.

"Who threw it?"

"My—my wife," was the reluctant answer.

"Hum, it's the first time I ever knew a woman to hit anything she aimed at," muttered the surgeon.

"She was throwing at the neighbor's hen," replied the sufferer. "I was behind her."—Chicago Tribune.

**AN UNDERGROUND STREAM.**—A dispatch from Augusta, Ill., says that four miles northwest of that place, a few days ago, William Allen bored a well on his farm, going to a depth of 77 feet. At that depth suddenly the entire bottom fell out, carrying all but about five feet of the wall with it. At the bottom of the deep hole thus formed could be seen a swift rushing stream. All efforts to fill up this hole have proved futile, the rushing current carrying away everything thrown into it.

**ARE YOU GOING?**—It so got posted ahead and go the best way. The World's Fair opens May 1, and from the South and Southern Ohio, the route via C. H. & D. offers the most advantages both in comfort and points of interest. The C. H. & D. in connection with the Monon is the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains with dining cars between Cincinnati and Chicago. The unequalled service of this route has earned for it the title of the "World's Fair Route." Purchase tickets via the C. H. & D. For rates, and full information call on or address any C. H. & D. agent or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agt., "World's Fair Route," 200 W. 4th Street, Cincinnati, O. Send 20 cents in stamps to the latter address and receive a panoramic view, five feet long, of Chicago and the World's Fair, showing relative heights of buildings, &c.

**AN EXCURSION TO CINCINNATI.**—The Queen & Crescent Route will run an excursion to the dedication of the new City Hall and a general demonstration in honor of that event will take place at Cincinnati May 13th. Tickets will be sold from all stations in Kentucky at one fare for the round trip, good going on trains arriving at Cincinnati the morning of May 13 and good to return on trains of May 13 and 14. D. G. Edwards, G. P. A.

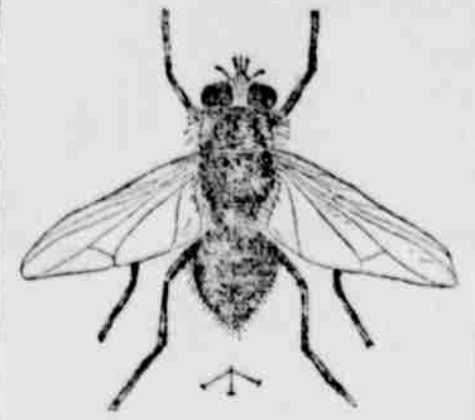


## THE HORN FLY.

It Rests Around the Cow's Horn When Not Biting Elsewhere.

The horn fly, *Haematobia serrata*, was introduced into this country in 1886 and seems to be rapidly spreading through the eastern and middle states and into Canada, proving very annoying to the cattle. The figures are kindly lent by the United States entomologist and are greatly enlarged, the parallel lines beneath the fly and by the side of the other figures showing the true dimensions.

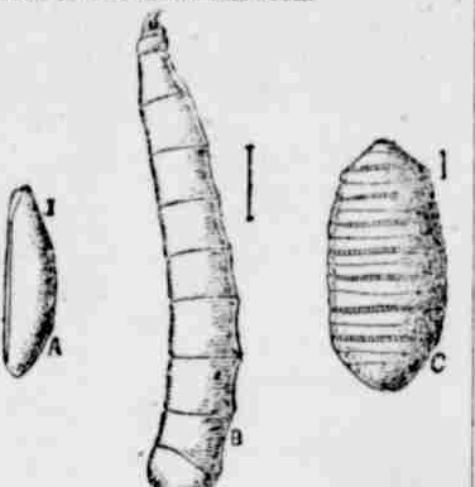
The fly is dark gray in color, resembling the ordinary house fly, but only about one-third as large. It obtains its



HORN FLY IN RESTING ATTITUDE.

popular name from its habit of alighting around the horn to rest when not biting, as being a place where the animal cannot easily reach to brush it off, but it does no damage to the horn. It shows the same instinct in selecting its places for biting, usually attacking the back, flanks, under side of the belly and the neck or head. It works its way beneath the hair and gorges itself with blood as soon as it can enter its dagger-shaped proboscis. These bites are very irritating, and as they usually appear in great numbers cattle are made nearly frantic by them, and also are liable to make themselves sore by rubbing the bitten parts against trees.

To prevent the biting smear the cattle with some cheap oil, such as train oil, fish oil, tallow or axle grease. If to a half gallon of this is added about a tablespoonful of either carbolic acid or oil of tar, it will keep the flies away and also reduce the irritation of bites already made and be healing to the sores if there are any. Kerosene emulsion also has been used with good success when diluted with nine times its bulk of water and used in spraying the cattle, but we prefer the other prescription, as it will not need to be renewed as soon.



A—EGG. B—MAGGOT. C—PUPA.

The fly deposits its eggs in the freshly dropped dung, where the maggot is hatched out, and on which it feeds until ready to pupate. It usually brings out several broods in a season, the last brood remaining in the pupa form until spring. To destroy them throw a shovelful of lime or of wood ashes upon the fresh droppings every day both in the yard and pasture. This will serve also the purpose of making more and richer fertilizer, and thus partially repay its cost. Another way would be to have all the droppings in the pasture spread with hoe or rake twice a week, which would cause it to dry up before they had reached the pupa stage, and as they feed only upon the moist dung they would soon die.—American Cultivator.

## Horses' Teeth.

Between 2 and 3 years old our colt begins to change his teeth. The middle pair of front teeth are pushed out by the permanent teeth which take their place, and the same process is taking place far back in his mouth among the molar teeth. From this time until the horse is 5 years old these changes of teeth are taking place at short intervals, and we may consider what steps may be taken if any cause interferes with the natural process. Occasionally a milk tooth, instead of dropping out at the proper time, becomes entangled between the two neighboring teeth and causes a great deal of annoyance to the poor colt. This is shown by an unusual amount of salivary, the colt eats very little, and in bad cases he spits out his food after partly chewing it.

Occasionally the breath has a bad smell, and there may be swelling of the tongue or cheeks. These symptoms are common to any disease of the teeth or injury to the back part of the tongue or jaws and should lead to an immediate examination of the mouth, and if necessary a visit to the veterinary surgeon. I have seen many young and old horses reduced almost to living skeletons by diseases of the teeth that were cured by proper means, and no doubt many such cases perish through the ignorance of their owners as to the cause of their malady.—Norwest Farmer.

No kind of stock should be turned on the meadows in spring. It can get little food from last year's withered herbage, and the loss from trampling the ground while it is soft from being recently thawed out does an injury that damages the meadow for many years after. It is doubtful policy pasturing meadows at any time, but if pastured in the fall the droppings of stock should be scattered early in the spring.

## THE TROTTER HORSE.

Cause of Present Depression in the Trotting Horse Market.

"What is the matter with the trotting horse market?" This pertinent question was put to the Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, member of congress from the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district, this evening at the Shoreham.

"To enter into all of the causes that have led to the present depression in the trotting horse market would take more time than I can spare at present," said Mr. Sibley. "In a general way the fault lies mainly at the door of horsemen and horse breeders, which I will illustrate as I progress in my diagnosis. The public must understand that there are at the present time hundreds of men breeding horses, some for profit and a few for the pleasure they find in the occupation. However, out of the hundreds engaged in the business only a small percentage breed intelligently. Too many breeders are ignorant of and indifferent to blood lines and the science of breeding them, the result being that the market is glutted nowadays with trotters that cannot trot, with horses that ought to be drawing plows and lumber wagons."

"Then, again, the 'standard' craze has transgressed all reasonable limits. Individuality has too frequently been sacrificed to pedigree that had no other merit than blood to sustain it. With the sacrifice of individuality there have been foaled a large number of scrubby, misshapen, undersized and oftentimes blemished animals, which in turn have been sent to the auction mart. Nine times out of ten they have been too slow for the track or road driving, too light for draft or general purposes and too small and homely for the carriage."

"Another cause for the present depression in the trotting horse market is by bidding at auction sales. There are auctioneers that are honest with seller and buyer, but I am sorry to say they are largely in the minority. It is within my own observation when I state that I know of horses sent to the auction blocks by their owners with the distinct understanding that if they did not bring a certain price they were to be bid in, while at the same time it was given out in advance by the auctioneer that the sale was to be positive and without reserve. Would the purchasers have learned these things, have become suspicious, lost confidence, and as a rule are staying away from auction sales or not bidding if they do attend them."

"Last, but not least, the trotting horse industry is suffering from dishonest racing associations and unfair and dishonest judges in the stand. When a racing association will permit wealthy breeders and owners of horses to enter with the distinct understanding that if their horses do not win races in their class no entry fee is to be demanded of them, while others are compelled to pay, according to the rules, to the last cent, such discrimination is injurious to the horse breeding industry and disgraces breeders. Not only does it disgust honest men who breed horses, but these things deter gentlemen who would be willing to invest large sums of money in a breeding stud, tend to cripple the sale of stock and by implication the breeding business in general. In addition to this, more horse papers are published than there is a healthy demand for, the consequence being that the rottenness which I have alluded to is either defended or ignored. C. by a few are honest and outspoken enough to openly expose and denounce the things spoken of. Until we purify racing associations and the entire turf paraphernalia and return to honest and open and above board methods, until every breeder erects a high standard of breeding and breeds up to it, the slump in the trotting horse breeding business will continue."

"Then you think high stud fees cut no figure in the depression?"

"I certainly think they do not. I do not know of a stallion standing for a high fee today or that stood for one for the past year which is not worth the price asked. Nor do I know of one that did not have his book full. Why, I paid a \$1,000 fee for a service to Axtell. I not only paid the money willingly, but consider that I got the worth of my money. When St. Bel was alive his fee was \$500, and even at that figure his bookings were at a premium. I have no doubt that high as are the service fees of Arion, Alington, Kremlin, Stamboul, Axtell, Sidney and numerous other high class stallions, their books will fill rapidly, which is the best evidence in the world that their fees are not too high."

"You have some of the blood of The Moor in your stud, have you not?"

"Yes, and value it highly for breeding purposes. It is hot blood, but virile and full of that mysterious quality called nerve force. I have a daughter of Beautiful Bel by The Moor that is very fast, but inclined to nervousness like her dam. By the way, I have been for some time investigating the pedigree of Belle of Wabash, dam of The Moor. I have got far enough in the matter to satisfy myself that she was not of Morgan blood, as is asserted by some. She was nearly if not quite thoroughbred and sired by Ballinger."

"How will the trotter of the future be armed?"

"With just enough iron to protect his feet. My impression is that in racing he will be compelled, in a majority of cases, to wear boots to protect himself, although their weight is a disadvantage to extreme speed. Mr. Hamlin, the great Buffalo breeder, illustrated to me not long since how much of an impediment they are. Prince Regent was trotting a race in the mud with boots on that weighed 14 ounces. He was tiring, and likely to lose the race. Mr. Hamlin ordered the boots off, and Regent went in and won it."

"How much lower is the trotting record to go?"

"It will probably get to two minutes for the mile, and perhaps a little lower even than that, but it will take time. The bicycle sulky has proven a great auxiliary to extreme speed. In my opinion, it is from three to six seconds faster than the high wheel sulky.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## BLACK JIM.

## COMBINED STALLION.

Black Jim is a beautiful dapple black of magnificent form; 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands high with heavy mane and tail. Is 6 years old and one of the best combined horses south of the Kentucky river.

Sired by old Stonewall Jackson 72, he by Gaius Denmark, he by Imp. Hedgeford, 1st dam Mollie Brown, by Stonewall Jackson Jr.; 2d dam Mambrino Patchen 58; 3d dam by Hamiltonian.

Black Jim has taken two premiums, one at London and one at Somerset. Will make the present season at my stable 13 miles west of Crab Orchard.

## At \$7 to Insure a Living Colt.

Money due when colt is 30 days old or more parted with or bred to another horse.

S. A. MIDDLETON.

Crab Orchard Ky.

## ROYAL KING.

Foaled 1890. Red bay, 16 hands high. Full brother to Silver King, Gold King, Silver Queen and the great show mare, Allie G.

By On Time. 1st dam Mollie Mount. Silver King was burned in Rue's stable when 5 years old; sired more good saddle horses than any horse in Kentucky at the same age. Gold King was bred to two mares at 2 years old and got two colts—no better in this country; see Sam Harris and Billy Murphy. Silver Queen, shown by Bill Rue, was a great winner. Allie G., educated by Nels Rowland, was hard to down. Her present owner refused \$2,150 for her.

Royal King will serve fifteen mares at my stable, near Pink Cottage.

## At \$15 to Insure a Living Colt.

JOE E. FARRIS.

Stanford, Ky.

## VICTOR : HUGO.

This fine young stallion will make the season of 1893 at my place, 11 miles from Shelby City, on the Arch Lick pike, at \$12.50 to insure a living colt.

Victor Hugo is a beautiful red sorrel goes all the gaits and is a regular Jim Dandy nice one.

He was sired by Gift Edge 261, he by Second Jewel 48. Second Jewel was sired by Cunningham's Jewel, he by old Washington Denmark.

Gift Edge's dam was by Stonewall Jackson.

Victor Hugo's dam was by St. Elmore, she by Logan's Girl, she by Gift's Vermont. Gift's Vermont out of Anna C., dam of Lee Paul.

Money due when colt comes or more parted with. Mares grazed or fed at reasonable prices. Not responsible for accidents should any occur.

JOHN SANDIDGE.

Shelby City, Ky.

## TWO COMBINED HORSES

Will make the season of 1893 at my stable near half way between Danville and Stanford, and about one mile east from Danville and Stanford pike.

## MESSENGER DENMARK

(register No. 741 Vol. 2) is about 16 hands high, a bright chestnut, sired by On Time, 1st dam by Sumpter Denmark, 2d dam by Messenger, 3d dam thoroughbred. This fine young four-year-old horse goes all the gaits and harness gaits nicely and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a living colt.

## "FRANK."

Frank is by a Denmark horse. 1st dam by Polar Star, 2d dam by colt of Tom Hal; 3d dam Harry Bright's old family saddle mare. Frank is about 15 hands high, a light sorrel, a perfect saddle horse and has proven himself a breeder of premium saddle and combined horses, his colts taking premiums at Harrodsburg, too, saddle gelding rings and at Danville, one of also combined ring at Danville, in his geldings, shown by Buck Frye, at Stanford, competing with both sexes, taking second ribbon at Lancaster.

Frank has been kept for a premium horse and has served but few mares. Will insure a living colt for \$10. Both horses are safe for women and children to ride, with no vicious habits. Both are standard and can be registered.

J. T. HACKLEY.

## GALTON : 12910.

Standard: Registered. Sired by GAMBETTA WILKES 2224. Full brother to The King 2294.

1st dam Daisyfield, grandam of Alice Wilkes 2245; 2d dam, Quickstep, by Kentucky Prince Jr., sired of Q 2174; 3d dam by Old Joe, sire of dam of Q 2174.

Note.—Ray colt, foaled April 30, 1889. Out of English mares Gambetta Wilkes produced foaled 2103, Radium 2224, Gamblyon 2225 and Gammon 4, 20.

STANDS AT \$5.

## ALCAN WILKES.

Bred at Wagner Stock Farm, Marshall, Mich. Rich bay stallion, 16 hands, foaled in 1887. Sired by Recorder 2079, son of Alcantara 779, record 2:12 the best son of Alcantara. 1st dam Lady Prince, by Alcantara Chief, by Tanager's Alcantara, he by Farmer's beauty, son of Young Papineau, a French Canadian horse; 2d dam Black Anne, by Star of the West 166, record 2:36.

Alcantara led all horses in siring 230 performers of 2:30, putting 3 new ones in the list. This is a record.

Recorder, sire of three in 2:30 in 1892, by Alcantara; dam by Gaius Chief; 2d dam by Norman Jr. stands at \$5.

## At \$10 to INSURE A LIVE COLT.

## THE SADDLE STALLION.

## Gerrymander 235.

Registered. Bred by W. F. Owsley, Barksville, Ky. Sired by Red Squirrel 33, 1st dam T. J. by Lady 27, by King Denmark, by Star Denmark 71; 2d dam Dora by Gray Lexington, &c.

Sire and dam of Gerrymander are both graded at the Lexington Fair, an honor not few horses in Kentucky can lay claim to. He won first honors at several of the biggest fairs in the State in his three-year-old form. Stands at \$5 to insure a live colt.

W. M. MADD.

Hustonsville, Ky.

## RANGER.

I will stand my jack, Ranger, the present season at my place 13 miles west of Hustonsville, on the Harrodsburg pike.

## At \$8 to Insure a Living Colt.

Lean retained on colt till season is paid. Ranger is 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands high, black with white joints. Bred and raised by W. H. Carpenter, of Newmilledown, Tenn., and is registered in the Breeders' Association of Nashville, Tenn. He is a fine performer and sure footed getter.

J. W. POWELL.

Hustonsville, Ky.

## Charley Sandidge.

Sired by Second Jewel 48. Dam Roseanna Webb Russell 744. This fancy bred stallion will make the season of 1893 at Cook's Springs 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Stanford.

## At \$10 to Insure a Living Colt.

Money due when colt is foaled, mare parted with or bred to another horse. Second Jewel, by Cunningham's Jewel; he by Washington Denmark.

Jewel's 1st dam by McDonald's Halcyon; 2d dam by Wolf's Crusader. Charley's dam, Roseanna Webb Russell, is one of the finest walking animals on earth, having met and defeated all the crack walkers of Central Kentucky including stallions and geldings. She is by Funk's Sumpter Denmark, by Goodland's Sumpter Denmark, by Gaius' Denmark &c. 2d dam the Tompkins mare.

Bright bay, white feet 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands and a natural saddle horse. We will warrant him to be a breeder of saddlers.

COOK &amp; KENNEDY.

Rowland, Ky.

E. D. KENNEDY.

## Dick Elmore, Jr.

## COMBINED STALLION.

Is a beautiful dark bay; 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands high, star in forehead and hind hind foot white. Dick Elmore, Jr., was sired by Dick Elmore, he by St. Elmore, he by Alexander's Abdullah, sire of Goldsmith Maid; he by Ryadyk's Hamiltonian, sire of Dexter; he by Abdullah, he by Mambrino, he by Imp. Messenger.

Dick Elmore Jr. 2nd dam by Medoc; 3d dam by Aratus, he by Imp. Duomo. Will make the present season of 1893 at my place 13 miles from Hustonsville, on the Hustonsville and Harrodsburg Turnpike.

## At \$7 to Insure a Living Colt.

Dick Elmore, Jr., has proved himself a "fine breeder." Less retained on colt for season money. Money due if mare is parted with or bred to another horse.

RICHARD DOWNEY.

Hillsburg, Casey Co., Ky.

## BARNES : 21739.

Black horse 3 years old, 16 hands high.

Sired by C. F. Clay 218.

1st dam Ella B. by Wm. Welch 341.

2d dam Kate by Gills Vermont.

3d dam thoroughbred.

C. F. Clay (put 11 in the 2:30 list last year) by Callian dam Soprano by Strathmore. Wm. Welch by Hamiltonian, 10.

Barnes is a very handsome and speedy colt and should make a fast record this fall. Will make the season at my place 3 miles from Stanford on the Danville pike.

## At \$10 to Insure a Living Colt.

G. A. LACKEY.

Stanford, Ky.

## Chancy Denmark,

2265.

The fine saddle stallion Chancy Denmark, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  years, will make the season of 1893 at the stable of the Underwood Bros. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Hustonsville on the Rush Branch turn pike and will serve mares at \$10 to insure a living colt.

## \$10 to Insure Colt 4 Months Old.

Chancy Denmark, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  is a bay horse full of hands high, foaled in 1887, sired by Hubble's On Time, dam by old Stonewall Jackson. His colts are fine and of good size, and will compare with anybody's saddle stallion. We have yearlings and two year olds on farm; can be seen any time. Chancy Denmark is sound without a blemish on him.

## TOM CURTIS

He is a coal black jack, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  hands high, with out shoes, heavy body and good bone.

He is by Bourbon Chief, the finest jack in the world, sold for \$5,000.

Bourbon Chief was sired by Redmond's Hercules, he by Imp. Hercules, and his dam was by Col. Lear's Imp. Napoleon; 2d dam by Beuna Vista; 3d dam by Imp. Castillon. Beuna Vista was sired by the great Compromise, he by Tippecanoe; he by Imp. Warrior, which was acknowledged the best jenny jack ever in Kentucky. Bourbon Chief is 16 hands, 15 inches high without shoes, making him the biggest jack in the world. He is a coal, black, with nicely nose, and for form, weight, style, action and appearance he has no equal. He serves jennets at \$25 the season or \$5 to insure a living colt.

## Tom Curtis' 1st dam by Joe Phelps' big jack and her dam by Sam Phelps' jack; 2d dam by Black Sampson.

## BOURBON CHIEF

Sired by old Bourbon Chief whose pedigree is given above. His dam was Black Jenny, she was sired by a jack by Jason Walker's Castillon and out of a full sister to Beuna Vista, who was not a jenny but Black Sampson. Both jacks will stand at \$5.

## \$10 to Insure Colt 4 Months Old.

The service fee will be due in full cases where mares are parted with or goes out of the country when such fact is ascertained by us, a lien retained on all colts until season fee is paid.

Mares and jennets kept at reasonable rates. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible for accidents should any occur.

UNDERWOOD BROS.

## CLEVELAND,

Splendid Bay Clydesdale Stallion will stand at

## \$8 to Insure a Living Colt.

## TWO JACKS.

Two magnificently bred Jacks will make the season at

## \$5 to Insure a Living Colt.

Call and see them before you breed your mares.

J. W. GIVENS.

McKinney, Ky.

## CECILIAN PARK

DANVILLE, KY.

C. &amp; C. P. CECIL, PROPS.

## GAMBETTA WILKES,

Record 2:22.

Sire of thirty-one in 2:30 list at 11 years, making him the greatest sire that ever lived at that age.

(Full brother to The King 2291, sire of 12 in 2:30 list, and Count Wilkes, sire of Mill Lady 2:40 at one year of age, and two others.)

Sire by George Wilkes 2:23. (Sire of Harry Wilkes 2:13, and 77 others in the 2:30 list, and of dams of 9.)

1st dam Jewell (dam of the King 2:20), Gambetta Wilkes 2:22 and Hilda Clay 2:35, and full sister to Black Maria, 3 mile record 7:35, by Gills' Vermont (sire of Bonner Boy 2:23, and of dams of 12 in 2:30 list.)

## C. F. CLAY 4766.

Five-year-old Record 2:18.